

R E P O R T R E S U M E S

ED 014 591

VT 003 758

FACT SHEET ON EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF NONWHITE WOMEN.

WOMENS BUREAU, WASHINGTON, D.C. (DEPT. OF LABOR)

REPORT NUMBER DOL-WB-67-320

PUB DATE MAY 67

EDRS PRICE MF-\$0.25 HC-\$0.16 2P.

DESCRIPTORS- *ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT, *CAUCASIANS, INCOME, ATTENDANCE, SEX (CHARACTERISTICS),

NONWHITE WOMEN AND MEN HAVE MADE SIGNIFICANT PROGRESS IN RAISING THEIR LEVEL OF EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OVER THE LAST SEVERAL DECADES. THE MEDIAN YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED BY NONWHITE WOMEN AND MEN 25 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER IN MARCH 1966 WERE 9.6 YEARS AND 8.8 YEARS RESPECTIVELY. COMPARABLE MEDIANS IN APRIL 1940 WERE 6.1 YEARS AND 5.4 YEARS. MOST ADVANCEMENT WAS EVIDENCED BY THOSE IN THE 25-29 AGE GROUP. IN MARCH 1966 THE MEDIAN YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED BY NONWHITE WOMEN OF THIS GROUP WERE 11.9 AND BY NONWHITE MEN, 12.1 YEARS. IN CONTRAST, THE FIGURES IN APRIL 1940 WERE 7.5 AND 6.5 YEARS RESPECTIVELY. ANOTHER INDICATION OF INCREASED LEVEL OF EDUCATION WAS THE RISING PROPORTION OF THE POPULATION 5-19 YEARS OF AGE ENROLLED IN SCHOOL. IN 1966, 87 PERCENT OF THE NONWHITE GIRLS AND 90 PERCENT OF THE BOYS OF THAT AGE GROUP WERE ENROLLED IN SCHOOL COMPARED TO 33 PERCENT AND 29 PERCENT IN 1900. IN MARCH 1966 ABOUT 55 PERCENT OF THE NONWHITE WOMEN 25 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER HAD GONE BEYOND ELEMENTARY SCHOOL COMPARED WITH 31 PERCENT IN OCTOBER 1952. IN 1966, 10 PERCENT OF BOTH NONWHITE WOMEN AND MEN HAD SOME COLLEGE TRAINING, AND FOUR PERCENT OF THE WOMEN AND 5 PERCENT OF THE MEN WERE COLLEGE GRADUATES. THE MEDIAN SALARY OR WAGE INCOME OF NONWHITE WOMEN IN 1965 WAS ONLY 66 PERCENT OF THAT OF NONWHITE MEN. (FF)

ED014591

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

WOMEN'S BUREAU

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20210

May 1967

FACT SHEET ON EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF NONWHITE WOMEN

Nonwhite women and men have made significant progress in raising their level of educational attainment over the last several decades. The median 1/ years of school completed by nonwhite women and men 25 years of age and over in March 1966 were 9.6 years and 8.8 years, respectively. The comparable medians in April 1940 were 6.1 years and 5.4 years.

* * * * *

The rise in educational attainment has been even more pronounced among nonwhite women and men 25 to 29 years of age. In March 1966 the median years of school completed by nonwhite women in this age group was 11.9 years; by nonwhite men, 12.1 years. In contrast, the median years of school completed by nonwhite women and men 25 to 29 years of age in April 1940 were 7.5 years and 6.5 years, respectively.

* * * * *

Another measure of the continuing increase in the level of education achieved by the nonwhite population is the rising proportion of the population 5 to 19 years of age enrolled in school. In 1966, 87 out of 100 nonwhite girls in this age group were enrolled in school. The comparable ratio for nonwhite boys was 90 out of 100. These ratios have increased significantly since the turn of the century.

Year	Nonwhite enrollment rates (per hundred)	
	Girls	Boys
1960	86	87
1950	75	75
1940	69	68
1900	33	29

* * * * *

A further illustration of the rise in educational attainment of the nonwhite population is a comparison of the proportions who had completed the various levels of schooling in March 1966 with those in October 1952. About 55 percent of nonwhite women 25 years of age and over had gone beyond elementary school in March 1966 compared with about 31 percent in October 1952. Among nonwhite men the percentages were 48 and 27.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
OFFICE OF EDUCATION

1/ Half above, half below.

THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRODUCED EXACTLY AS RECEIVED FROM THE PERSON OR ORGANIZATION ORIGINATING IT. POINTS OF VIEW OR OPINIONS STATED DO NOT NECESSARILY REPRESENT OFFICIAL OFFICE OF EDUCATION POSITION OR POLICY.

VTG03758

At the upper end of the educational scale, 10 percent of both nonwhite women and men had had some college training in March 1966 compared with only 6 and 5 percent, respectively, in October 1952. Furthermore, a higher proportion of both nonwhite women and men were college graduates in March 1966 than in October 1952. Among women the proportion increased from less than 3 to more than 4 percent. Nonwhite men made ever better progress; the proportion who were college graduates increased from 2 to 5 percent.

* * * * *

There is a direct relationship between educational attainment and income. The median income in 1965 of nonwhite women and men 25 years of age and over was higher at each level of education attained, as follows:

Years of school completed	Nonwhite women	Nonwhite men
Less than 8 years	\$ 848	\$2,135
8 years	1,425	3,085
1 to 3 years of high school	1,467	3,874
4 years of high school	2,271	4,544
Some college	4,047	5,589

The median income was higher for nonwhite men than women at every level of educational attainment. The gap was narrower between nonwhite women and men with some college, but even at this educational level the median income of nonwhite women was only 72 percent of that of nonwhite men.

Among year-round full-time workers, the median wage or salary income of nonwhite women in 1965 was only 66 percent of that of nonwhite men.

WB 67-320

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

WOMEN'S BUREAU
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20210

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR